

NEW YORKISM.

From Our Own Correspondent. New York, Aug. 22, 1870. Mr. Weston's Troubles.

One point of resemblance between Mr. Weston and other great men is his liability to troubles. I am willing to take it for granted that he speaks truth when he says that he has kept aloof from unprincipled men in order to devote himself, with greater pureness of heart, to his profession. His name is not seen associated with the names of prize-fighters and athletic loafers, and the gentlemen who patronize his public performances are, by a pleasing prejudice, presumed to be "good old men."

The latest rumor in regard to the Nathan murder has more consistency than any other that has previously been started. As, of course, you have long ere this been aware, the rumor is that the "dog" was stolen, about one year ago, from the house of a man named Schenck. Last fall Mr. Schenck's house was robbed by three burglars, two of whom are now suffering, in prison, the penalty of their crime. The third one is said to be a man who was arrested some days ago, whose name is Eagan, and between whom and young Kelly an intimacy is claimed by the gossipers. At the time of the robbery this "dog," which had been used by Mr. Schenck (so runs the story) for opening wine-cases, disappeared. There are one or two plausible theories in this regard. It leaked out first in that one of the New York newspapers which is most remarkable for the character of its sensations. Upon his arrest Eagan was locked up and closely watched, in hopes that something, tending to implicate him in the Nathan murder, would leak out. The fact of his arrest could not be kept from the reporters, but it was fondly imagined that these gentlemen could be induced to keep quiet until Eagan's conduct should furnish a clue surer than it has yet furnished. One reporter, more faithless in his ambition than the others, could not resist the temptation to make use of his knowledge. He saw a splendid chance for "making a hit," and for beating his reportorial brethren out of their reporter's boots. I learned to-day, through a reporter to whose word I place confidence, that this dishonorably-earned knowledge was the common property of the reporters for three weeks, but that, by especial request of the Superintendent of Police, none of them had made use of it. Imagine Jordan's disgust when he discovered that all his plans had been thwarted through one reporter's meanness of spirit! It is no wonder that the New York reporter is so often regarded as the quintessence of mean trickery. The vile and vulgar liking for sensation is at the bottom of the impudence and want of honor which have become characteristic of the Bohemian.

Mr. Walter Montgomery, the English actor, is staying at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He is about forty-three years of age, was born (I think) at Gowanus, L. I., and returns hither for the first time. Possibly he may appear at one of the New York theatres. Mr. Booth offered him an engagement to play in the Winter's Tale, but it is not likely that the offer will be accepted, since Mr. Booth himself will enact a character in that play, and the part in which Mr. Montgomery would be forced to appear is secondary. It is not easy for any star actor to secure a New York engagement. At the principal theatres the seasons are usually provided for, in advance, for twelve or eighteen months, and at the smaller theatres the "support" is so extremely bad that great indeed must be the animal spirits of the star who would submit to it with cheerfulness. Madame Seebach will arrive here the middle of next week—Mad'le Nilsson about ten or eleven days later. They will stay at the Belvidere House, which has recently been fitted up very magnificently, and is intended principally for the accommodation of singers and musicians. There lives the bright and blithe Canisea, who has grown mature and matronly-looking. The house is lit by the new kind of gas, beside which the common gas burns as faintly as a rush-light would burn beside the common gas were rush-lights in use nowadays. Every room is supplied with an electrical contrivance, by means of which the office on the first floor can be instantaneously communicated with, though whether this contrivance presupposes, on the part of those occupying the rooms, an intimate acquaintance with telegraphy, I will not take it upon me to declare.

The Olympic Theatre is to open to-night, with Mrs. James Oates, Mr. G. L. Fox, and "Le Petit Faust." The San Francisco Minstrels commence operations next week. The week after that Daly's Theatre swings wide its doors, and within two weeks the regular season will be in full blast almost everywhere. ALI BABA.

THE BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING

Alleged Corruption in the Navy Department.—Engineer-in-Chief King and His Late Chief Clerk.—How the Corlies Contract was Stopped.—An Opportunity for an Investigation. From Our Own Correspondent. WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Considerable excitement and much comment were infused into official circles of the Navy Department yesterday by the appearance of printed copies of a letter addressed to Vice-Admiral Porter by William H. Allen, who, about a week since, was displaced as chief clerk of the Bureau of Steam Engineering of the Navy Department, which position he has held for some eight years or more, in which he alleges that the cause of his removal was his opposition to the chief of that bureau (Chief Engineer King) in the settlement of a contract, involving several hundred thousand dollars, whereby the Government, he states, was being virtually defrauded out of about \$240,000, by taking a 100-inch engine, etc., of the Corlies

Steam Engine Company, of Providence, R. I., in its incompleeted condition, and paying the full amount specified in the contract, while he could be compelled by his contract to finish the engine and erect it in a vessel for the same amount of money. This matter was up before the Retrenchment Committee just previous to the adjournment of Congress, and before which Mr. Allen testified, and the committee not finishing the investigation before the end of the session introduced a bill, which passed the last day of the session, stopping any payment to Mr. Corlies until the amount, if any, justly due him was ascertained.

The following is a synopsis of the whole facts in the case, and sets forth charges against Chief Engineer King of a very serious character, which will doubtless be investigated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12, 1870.—Vice-Admiral D. B. Porter, U. S. N., Navy Department, Washington, D. C., has received from the Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, not I am content with your approval, but as a matter of demand of King, the chief of that bureau, and for the reason that he is opposed to his settlement of the Corlies contract for steam machinery, in relation to which I testified before the Retrenchment Committee on Retrenchment.

I received my appointment some eight years since, without soliciting the position, and during that time have served the Government and protected its interest to the best of my ability. I foster myself that during the time I have been in the department I have not been in any way connected with any matter which I caused to be deducted from Mr. Corlies' bill, for extra weight of boilers, the sum of \$25,000, his bill as he has been removed from the position, including and charging at the rate of forty cents per pound (which was to be the price for the increased weight of the boiler proper, for grate bars, doors, check plates, smoke stacks, and other iron castings, worth but five cents per pound, while the Corlies contract provided for the same additional weight rendered their bills correctly, and never made a claim for forty cents per pound for cast-iron.

I opposed the settlement of the Corlies contract in the manner in which it was made for the reason that, by taking the engine, etc., in their own hands, and making a contract for the same, they would not only receive that amount as a gratuity, but that he would also receive the testimony of experts before the Retrenchment Committee, and that they would save the additional amount of about \$100,000 that they testify that it would have cost Corlies to complete his contract for the 100-inch engine, thus receiving from the Government, without giving any value, the sum of \$240,000.

While I do not blame Mr. Corlies (who is a shrewd lawyer) for making the settlement as he could, I do assert that King, in engineering the settlement for Corlies with the Secretary, if so be the Secretary had anything to say about it, or gave any orders, did not protect the Government. And, in passing, I would say that, from facts within my knowledge, and from the fact that I have nothing to do with the settlement, and did not make the endorsement on Corlies' letter containing his proposition, which purports to be yours, and which you testified before the Retrenchment Committee, that the action of Congress in relation to this settlement of the Corlies contract, viz., prohibiting the payment of any money to him until he has been examined by a court of law, shall decide what amount, if any, is justly due him, shows the opinion of Senators and Representatives in relation to the settlement made by King.

As stated by you before the committee, it has never been usual for the Secretary of the Navy to examine into the details of the settlement of contracts. It relies upon the chief of the bureau to examine and to recommend, and in most cases, the recommendations of the chief of a bureau are conclusive with the Secretary; hence, if the settlement (at the time it was made) was an improper one, the responsibility rests upon King, and not upon the Secretary. I know that it was a great difficulty in getting up my reply to the Senate resolution asking for information in relation to the settlement of Corlies' contract, for by his direction, I drafted my reply, giving the actual facts; he objected to it, and, taking my draft as a basis, he made and submitted to the committee a different report. I know that he did consult Mr. Corlies about his reply; also, that King, in quoting from the report, omitted the part which was the most unfavorable to him, and that he had the report, for several days, and stated to me that he had studied it, and thought he understood it; that he had shown it to engineers, and he also had one of the clerks of the bureau make a copy of it.

I do not address you with any desire to be reinstated, for it was my intention several months since to resign, but my friends, and out of the department, remonstrated against my doing so. I would not again be in the same bureau with King. I have felt humiliated by being obliged, by my position, to come in contact with him as long as I have. He is ignorant; lacks intellect; his memory is treacherous; he is controlled by his prejudices; and, in my opinion, is utterly unfit to fill the position of chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering.

As chief of the bureau he has discretionary power to expend several million dollars of public money during the present fiscal year. I assure you, from my knowledge of him, that he has not the business capacity to expend it judiciously. I would suppose that any man possessed of self-respect, after reading your testimony before the Committee on Retrenchment in relation to King, would feel that he should tender his resignation; but he is not the man to resign. He procured the position by treachery to a member of the Engineer Corps—who is, in every way, his superior—and will hold on as long as possible. Appreciating the courtesy which you have always extended to me during my official connection with the department, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant, W. H. ALLEN.

Following this, the writer of the letter submits the evidence of Vice-Admiral Porter and himself, taken before the Retrenchment Committee, in July, to substantiate the charges. The matter will create considerable sensation here before Congress at its next session.

CITY ITEMS.

ENTIRE LINEN SUITS FOR FIVE DOLLARS. ENTIRE LINEN SUITS FOR FIVE DOLLARS. ENTIRE LINEN SUITS FOR FIVE DOLLARS. All kinds of Summer Clothing better in Cut, Make, and Fit than any other Stock of Ready-made Clothing in Philadelphia, and sold at a low price. GUARANTEED LOWER THAN ANY OTHER. Half way between BERNETT & CO., Fifth and Sixth streets, and COVER HALL, Fifth and Sixth streets, 615 MARKET STREET. THE MOTHER CAN RELY UPON MRS. WISLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP to give rest and health to her child. It not only relieves the child from pain, but regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and will carry the infant safely through the critical period of teething. PHALON'S "VITALIA," although transparent and colorless, will darken gray hair to the exact shade it wore before it began to fade! Among the triumphs of toilet chemistry it stands pre-eminent. It is clear and sweet smelling, and its name already is a "household word." Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.—During the travelling season, if our patrons will kindly inform us, either by telegram or letter, of their intended arrival, we can be better prepared for their comfort. In accordance with the reduction in the value of gold, the transient board at the St. James is reduced to Four Dollars per day. FREDERICK ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Mr. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweler at No. 3 South Second street, one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of jewelry and silversware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of fine American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

THE NEW SHADOW PHOTOGRAPHS and German Chromo Heads, made by A. K. P. TRASK, No. 40 N. Eighth street. They must be seen to be admired.

MARRIED. SMYLER—PETERS.—On the 22d of August, 1870, at the Alexander Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. George F. Cain, Mr. M. O. SMYLER to VIRGINIA, daughter of the late John Peters, Jr., both of this city.

DIED. BEATTY.—On the 22d instant, after a lingering illness, JENNIE W., daughter of Mary and the late William Beatty, aged 26 years 6 months and 5 days. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Mrs. Mary Walsh, No. 618 S. Seventeenth street, on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. High Mass at St. Paul's Church. Interment at Cathedral Cemetery.

BRAIDFORD.—In Mobile, Ala., on the 21st instant, FANNY C., wife of Charles A. Braidford, and daughter of the late John Claxton, of this city.

GARLAND.—On the 21st instant, MICHAEL GARLAND, aged 61 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of Mrs. Mary Walsh, No. 618 S. Seventeenth street, on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. High Mass at St. Paul's Church. Interment at Cathedral Cemetery.

LEWIS.—On the 22d instant, HARRISON C. LEWIS, in the 25th year of his age.

The friends and those of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at St. David's Church, Rowton, on Wednesday at 12 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting at Eagle Station to meet the train which leaves West Philadelphia at 10 o'clock.

EDUCATIONAL. RUGBY ACADEMY, FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, No. 1415 LOCUST Street.

EDWARD CLARENCE SMITH, A. M., Principal. This Select School will enter upon its sixth year completely reorganized. Rooms improved, and refitted with handsome furniture.

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Next session begins September 12. Circulars at L. E. & WALKER'S, No. 221 Chestnut Street. Testimonials from Hon. William Strong, U. S. Supreme Court. PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1870.

During the last two years this school has been an attendant of the school of Mr. Edward Clarence Smith, known as Rugby Academy. I can unqualifiedly commend Mr. Smith to those who have a son to be educated as a superior instructor, devoted to his work, kind and firm in his management of his pupils, and in all respects qualified for success in his profession. W. STRONG.

H. Y. LAUDERBACK'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, ASSEMBLY BUILDINGS, No. 109 SOUTH TENTH Street. A Primary, Elementary, and Finishing School. Thorough preparation for Business of College. Special attention given to Commercial Arithmetic and all kinds of Business Calculations. French and German, Linear and Perspective Drawing, Elocution, English Composition, Natural Science.

FIELD PRACTICE in Surveying and Civil Engineering, with the use of all the latest instruments, given to the high classes of Commercial Arithmetic. A first-class Primary Department. The best ventilated, most lofty and spacious Class-rooms in the city. Open for the reception of applicants daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. Full terms will begin September 12. Circulars at Mr. Warburton's, No. 459 Chestnut Street.

D'EGHILL, MERCHANTVILLE, N. J., WILL BE OPENED FOR SUMMER BOARDERS from July 1 to September 15, 1870. The House is new and pleasantly located, with plenty of shade. Rooms large and airy, a number of them communicating, and with first-class board. A few families can be accommodated by applying early. For particulars call on or address REV. T. W. CATTELL, Merchantville, N. J.

HALLOWELL SELECT HIGH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS, which has been removed from No. 10, to No. 12, Chestnut Street, on September 12 in the new and more commodious buildings Nos. 112 and 114 N. NINTH Street. Neither effort nor expense has been spared in fitting up the rooms, to make this a first-class school of the highest grade. A Preparatory Department is connected with the school. Parents and students are invited to call and examine the rooms and consult the Principals from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. after August 16. JOHN G. MOORE, M. S., Principal.

WILSON SEMINARY.—MISS CARR'S SELECT Boarding School for Young Ladies will RE-OPEN SEPTEMBER 14, 1870. It is situated at the York Road Station of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, seven miles from Philadelphia. The Principal may be consulted personally at her residence during the summer, or by letter addressed to Shoemakerstown Post Office, Montgomery county, Pa. Circulars can be obtained also at the office of JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers, Philadelphia.

CHESTNUT STREET FEMALE SEMINARY, PHILADELPHIA. MISS BONNEY and MISS DILLAYE, Principals. The twenty-first year of this ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL will open on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 1616 CHESTNUT Street. Particulars from circulars. 813 10 1.

THE SIXTEENTH ACADEMIC YEAR OF SPRING GARDEN ACADEMY, N. E. corner of EIGHTH and BUTTUNWOOD Streets, begins Tuesday, September 6. Thorough preparation for Business or College. Applications received on and after Monday, August 22. CHARLES A. WALTERS, A. M., Principal.

CENTRAL INSTITUTE, N. W. CORNER OF TENTH and SPRING GARDEN Streets, will reopen MONDAY, September 5. Parents are invited to call after August 22. Boys prepared for business or college. JOHN F. LAMBERTON, A. M., Principal.

OAKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NORRISTOWN, Pa., will commence its Twenty-sixth Year September 7. Terms, \$600. For circulars address J. GREER KALESTON, 7 Pine Street, Philadelphia.

STEVENS DALE INSTITUTE, A SELECT Family Boarding-school for boys, will reopen Sept. 12, 1870. For circulars address J. H. WITHERINGTON, A. M., Principal, South Amboy, N. J. 824th Street.

TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR.—H. D. GREGORY, A. M., will reopen at Classical and English School, No. 1105 MARKET Street, on September 6, at 9 1/2 A. M. The CLASSICAL INSTITUTE, DEAN STREET, above Spruce, will be re-opened September 5th. J. W. FAIRES, D. D., Principal.

BOOTS AND SHOES. BARTLETT, FINE CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS AND SHOES. Made on our improved Lasts, insuring Comfort, Beauty and Durability. No. 33 SOUTH SIXTH STREET. 119 Market St. ABOVE CHESTNUT.

FOURTH EDITION LATEST WAR NEWS.

Movements of MacMahon. His Junction with Bazaine. The Threatened Siege of Paris. The French Corps Legislatif. A Stormy Scene Yesterday.

FROM EUROPE.

MacMahon's Movements. LONDON, Aug. 22.—(Special to the N. Y. Tribune.)—Nothing official has been received since yesterday from either army. Private advices received this morning assert that the Chalons army has taken the direction of Thionville in a desperate effort to effect a junction with Bazaine. Escaping the Crown Prince, and passing the main German army to the north of Verdun, MacMahon is driven to the choice of two evils, either to leave the road to Paris open to the Crown Prince, or, by holding it, to sacrifice Bazaine's army.

The Diplomatic Corps. PARIS, Aug. 22.—Meetings of the Diplomatic Corps are held daily at the British Embassy, but no decisive action has yet been taken by them. The French Government is buying horses in Italy for the army.

Preparing for a Siege. The city of Paris is provisioned for two full months, with wine for six months. Five millions of francs have been distributed in Paris among the families of soldiers. Portions of the Bois de Boulogne had been laid waste, and the whole will be sacrificed if necessary for the defense of the city.

New Patriotic Loan. Of seven hundred and fifty millions of francs will be opened to-morrow. A large extent in the Prussian army. Ten thousand of Prussian wounded have been sent to Berlin.

Debate in the Corps Legislatif. PARIS, Aug. 22.—In the Corps Legislatif yesterday, when Count de Palikao announced the receipt of a despatch giving reassuring news, Deputy Keraty demanded the date and also whether the despatch was from Bazaine. Count de Palikao in reply said the despatch was dated on the 19th, but the approval of the deputies was so great as to drown the answer touching the authorship of the message. Deputy Keraty then proposed that nine members of the Chamber be chosen to form part of the Committee of Defense. Members of the Party of the Left immediately gave signs of approval, but the majority hesitated. Keraty claimed that the state of affairs urgently demanded it. Some of the members of the majority rose as approving, and several more members of the Left, which was accepted as establishing the urgency of the case. After the tumult had subsided, Count de Palikao said the Committee of Defense was numerous enough as at present constituted. In the name of the whole Cabinet, he repelled the proposal which had just been made.

The question of confidence was thus established, and the deputies retired to debate the matter. The affair has created a sensation, as it is considered an attempt to interfere with the administration. The matter will be decided to-morrow.

In the Senate yesterday a proposal was made to meet every time the Corps Legislatif met, but this was defeated. The President will call meetings whenever in his judgment they are necessary.

Rouher and the Emperor. It is reported that Rouher went to Chalons to confer with the Emperor, and accompanied him to Rheims.

The Despatch to Count Palikao. The *Soir* says the despatch above alluded to was from Bazaine, and was brought to Count de Palikao by a messenger.

It is understood the message contained much important and favorable news, which has been withheld from the public.

The *Soir* says further, that Palikao is certain he will be sustained by the Corps Legislatif, else he would not have been so decided at the meeting yesterday.

Encouragement of Gallantry. PARIS, Aug. 22.—Many prizes have been arranged by the French Navy Department, in order to encourage gallantry. Some of them are said to be extremely valuable.

The Paris Journals blame Prince Napoleon for leaving France. On his return here it was supposed he had been on a mission to King Victor Emmanuel, but a report to that effect, made public a few days ago, is now officially denied.

The Archbishop of Paris has directed the clergy to contradict the report that the Pope has felicitated the King of Prussia. A number of Prussian spies were arrested here to-day.

Accounts of Prussian Violence Exaggerated. LONDON, Aug. 22.—Captain Jeannerod writes a communication to the *Paris Temps* admitting that the accounts of Prussian violence are exaggerated but in a few isolated instances only.

The "Times" on the Defense of Paris. The *Times*, to-day, exhorts the French people to consider what the attempt to defend Paris must cost, and urges them to consider almost any alternative. The defense of Paris cannot seriously defer its capture. The fortifications of Luxembourg have been razed.

The 750,000,000 Franc Loan. PARIS, Aug. 22.—The *Steele*, to-day, says the 750,000,000 franc loan has already been more than taken by subscription.

Foreign Intervention. It seems certain that a project has been brought before the great powers of Europe having for its object, the prevention of the dismemberment of France.

Assurances have been sent from the French government to his Holiness, that Italy has no intention of attacking Rome. The Papal troops had been withdrawn from the Campagna to defend the city. Many arrests had been made.

FROM THE STATE.

A Philadelphia Excursion Party. Special Excursion to the Evening Telegraph. BETHLEHEM, Aug. 22.—The Mitchell Lodge excursion, of Philadelphia, to Niagara Falls, with 200 persons, passed Bethlehem at 10 o'clock this morning, highly gratified with their trip thus far.

FIFTH EDITION IMPORTANT WAR NEWS!

Bazaine Reinforced by MacMahon. Crown Prince to Support Steinmetz. March on Paris Stayed. Capture of a Prussian Frigate. Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE.

Important Rumor.—The Crown Prince said to have gone to the Support of Steinmetz. LONDON, Aug. 22.—It is reported that the Crown Prince of Prussia has withdrawn from his advance on Paris and gone to the support of the Prussian armies west of Metz, the position of the latter being threatened with a formidable attack from Bazaine, who is said to have been reinforced by MacMahon.

Prussian Frigate Captured. LONDON, Aug. 22.—The following despatch has just been received here from Alexandria:—"The Prussian frigate Hertha, carrying twenty-eight guns, has been captured by the French. No particulars are given."

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NOTICE. TO TRUSTEES AND EXECUTORS. The cheapest investment authorized by law are General Mortgage Bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. APPLY TO D. C. WHARTON SMITH & CO., BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 121 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

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GLENDINNING, DAVIS & AMORY, No. 17 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, BANKERS AND BROKERS. Receive deposits subject to check, allow interest on standing and temporary balances, and execute orders promptly for the purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD, in either city. Direct telegraph communication from Philadelphia to New York.

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